

Minnesota State Demographic Center

Demographic Changes Transforming Minnesota & Higher Education Presentation at Normandale Community College

Andi Egbert, Assistant Director, MN State Demographic Center February 17, 2016 | Bloomington, MN



What is the role of the MN State Demographic Center?

- Serve as a liaison to the Census Bureau and assist with the decennial census counts
- Create MN population estimates and projections
- Analyze, interpret and distribute data from the state,
 U.S. Census Bureau and other sources
- Offer data and technical assistance to legislators, all levels of government, organizations and citizens across the state
- Monitor trends and help MN to make data-informed decisions



Major demographic trends shaping Minnesota & higher ed



QUIZ QUESTION

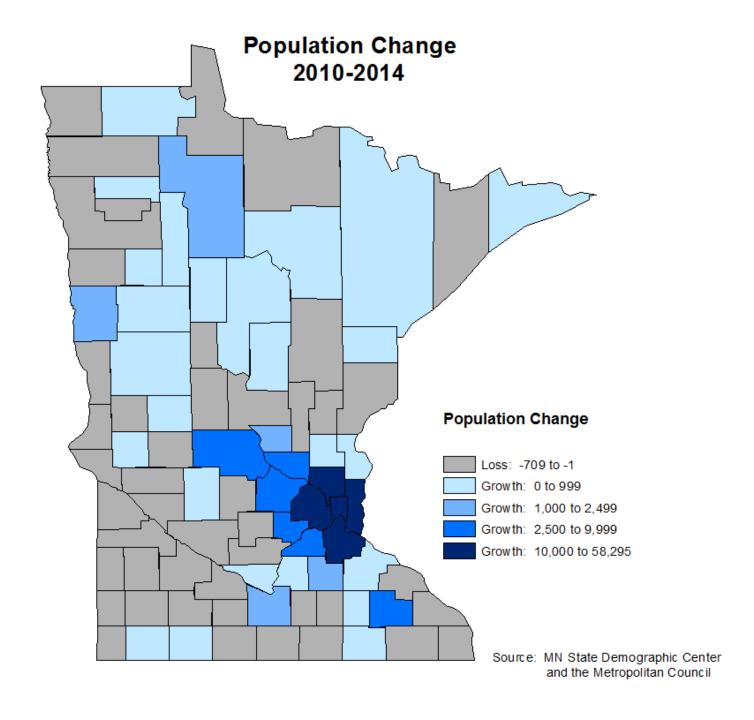
Where do 1 in 5 of Minnesota's residents live?

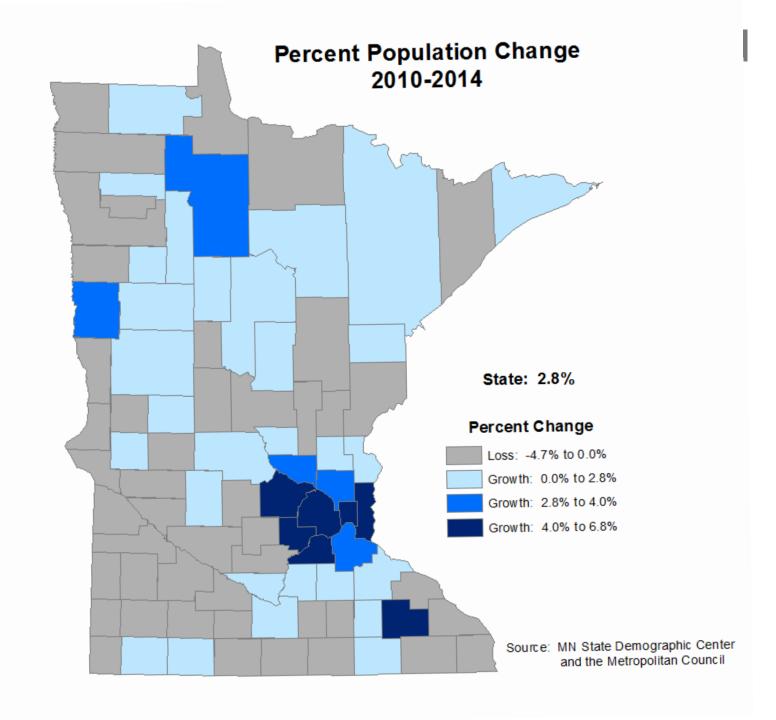
- A. The 7-county
 Twin Cities metro
- B. Otter Tail County
- C. Hennepin County

Our population is unevenly distributed and becoming moreso

5 largest MN counties in 2014:

- 1. Hennepin (1.2M residents, 22% of state)
- 2. Ramsey (530K, 10% of state)
- 3. Dakota (412K, 8% of state)
- 4. Anoka (343K, 6% of state)
- 5. Washington (249K, 5% of state)
- Everywhere else (2.7M, 50% of state)



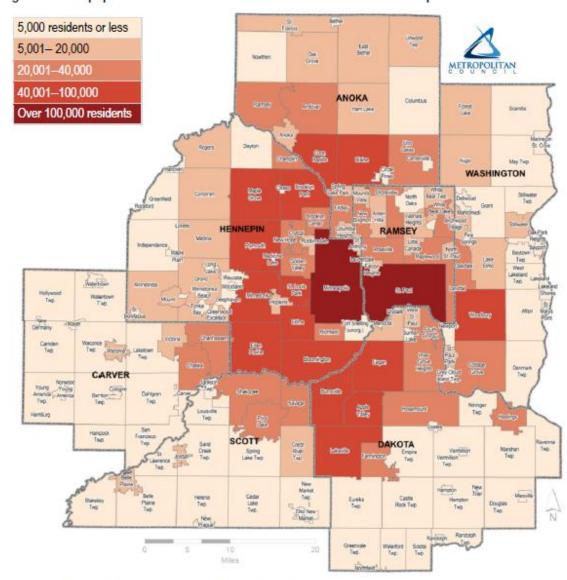




Focus on the 7-county metro

2014 population (red=greatest)

Figure 1. Total population based on 2014 estimates for cities and townships



Source: Metropolitan Council's 2014 Population Estimates.



Focus on the 7-county metro

Population change, 2010-2014 (darkest green=greatest)

Figure 3. Population change between 2010 and 2014 for cities and townships Lost population or no change Gained up to 49 people Gained 50 to 299 Gained 300 to 1,999 Gained 2,000 to 4,999 Minneapolis gained 28,695 Saint Paul gained 14,573

Source: Metropolitan Council's 2014 Population Estimates.

Source: Metropolitan Council's 2014 Population Estimates.

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Top 10 cities that added the most people since 2010

Figure 4. Cities with the largest population growth between 2010 and 2040

	Population April 1, 2010	Population April 1, 2014	Change 2010–2014	Percent Change 2010–2014
Minneapolis	382,578	411,273	28,695	7.5%
Saint Paul	285,068	299,641	14,573	5.1%
Blaine	57,186	62,066	4,880	8.5%
Woodbury	61,961	66,119	4,158	6.7%
Bloomington	82,893	86,652	3,759	4.5%
Lakeville	55,954	59,361	3,407	6.1%
Plymouth	70,576	73,633	3,057	4.3%
Maple Grove	61,567	64,448	2,881	4.7%
St. Louis Park	45,250	47,933	2,683	5.9%
Eagan	64,206	66,810	2,604	4.1%
Subtotal, 10 cities	1,167,239	1,237,936	70,697	6.1%
Region total	2,849,567	2,979,343	129,776	4.6%

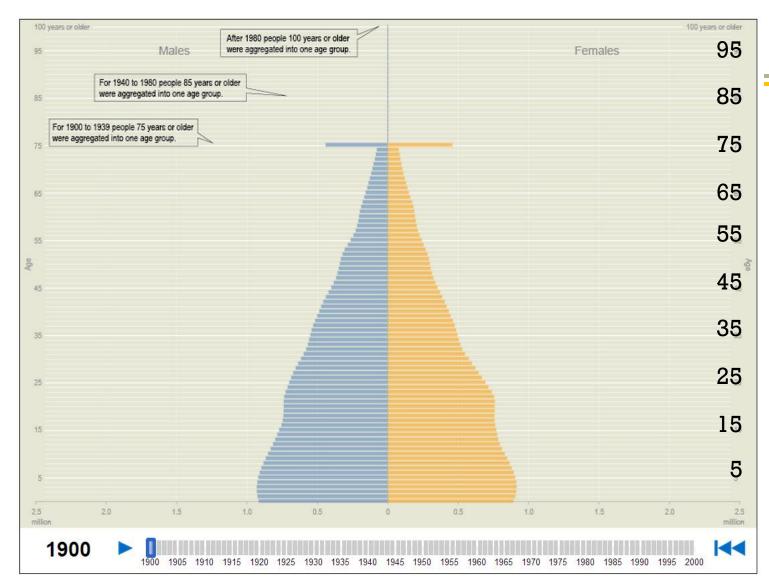
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census, 2010 and Metropolitan Council's 2014 Population Estimates.

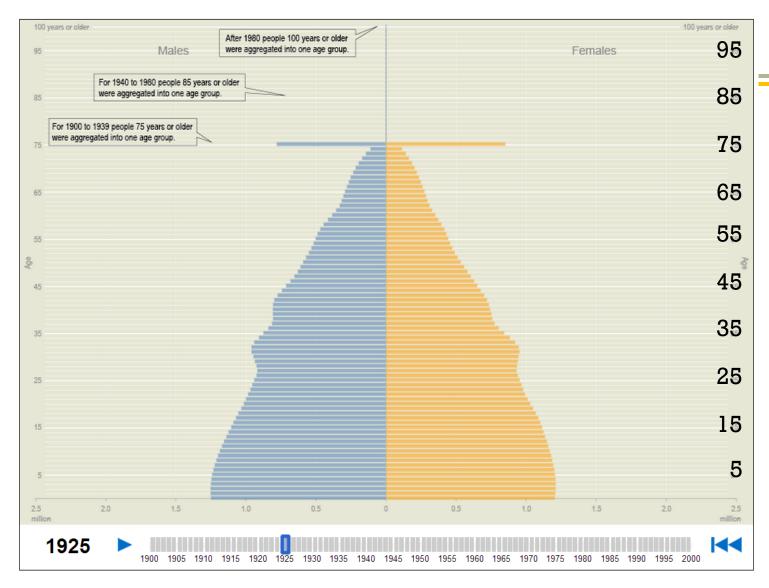
Our Projections Page: mn.gov/demography/projections

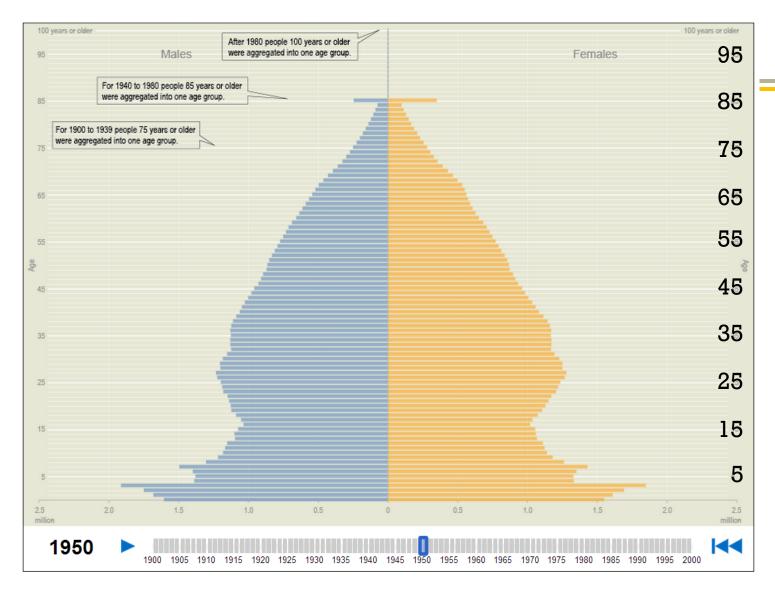
- Find state, county and Economic Development Region projections to 2045, by age and gender
- Explore population pyramids for all counties through 2045

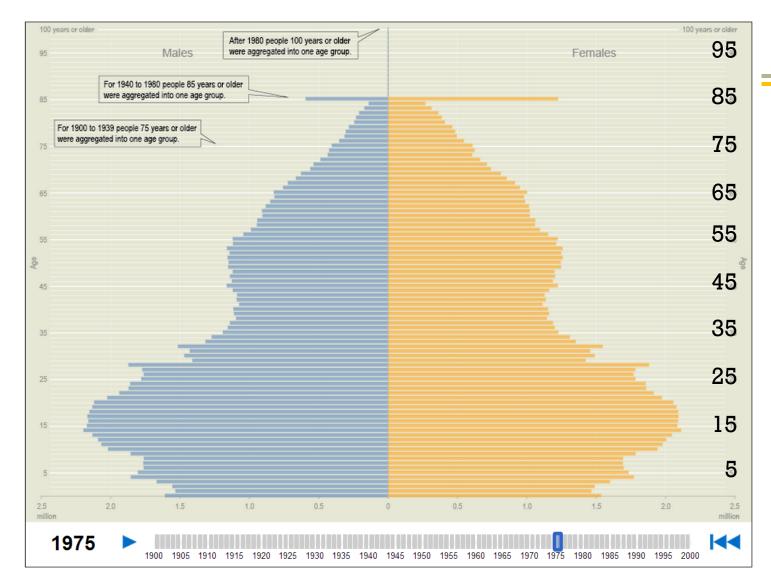


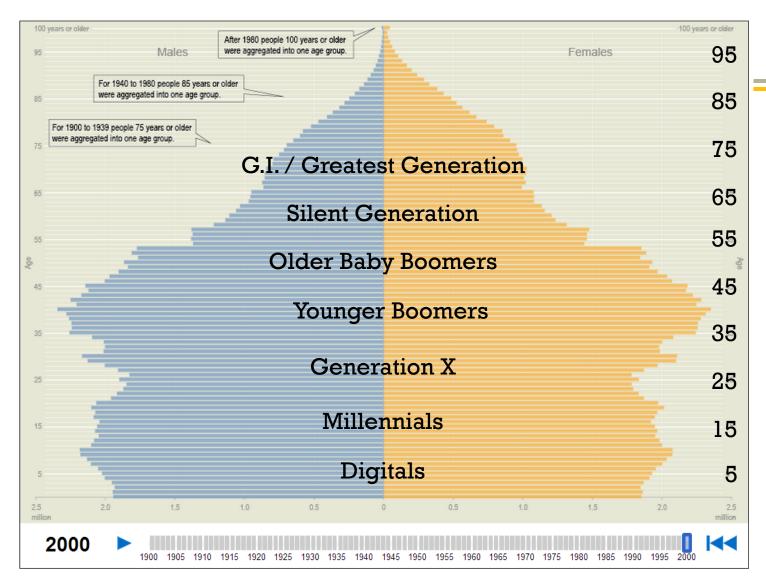










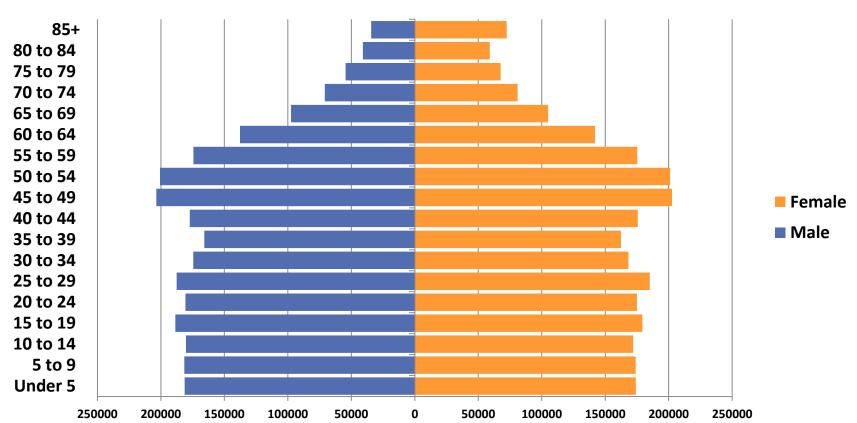




Minnesota total population in 5year bars, 2010 decennial census



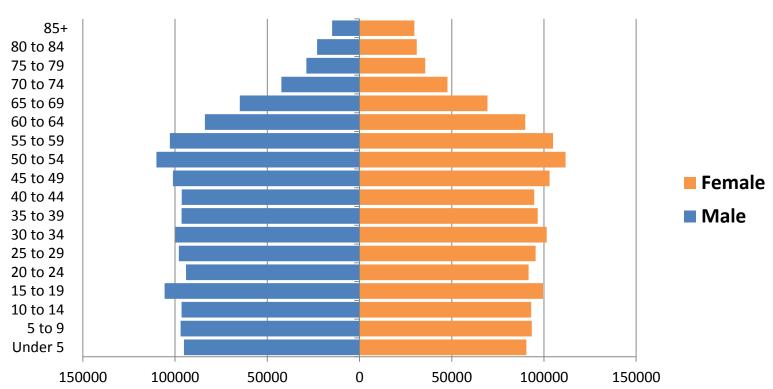
Minnesota, 2010



What the Twin Cities 7-county metro looked like... in 2015

Population by age and sex

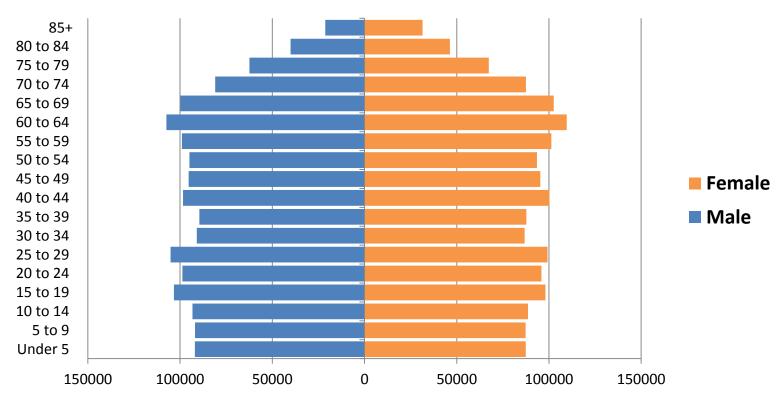
7-county Twin Cities metro, 2015



What the Twin Cities 7-county metro will look like... in 10 years

Population by age and sex

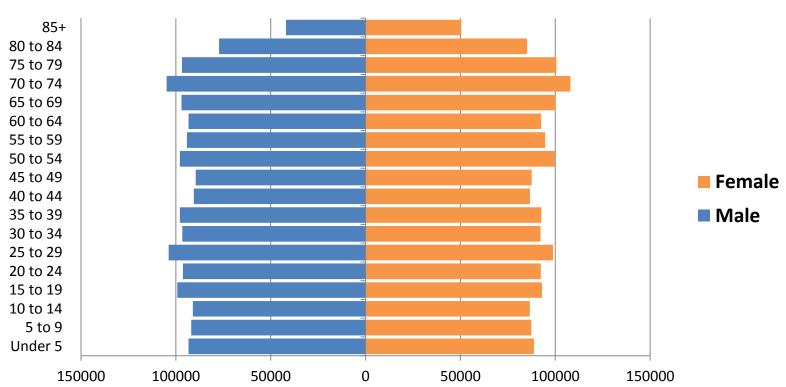
7-county Twin Cities metro, 2025



What the Twin Cities 7-county metro will look like... in 20 years

Population by age and sex

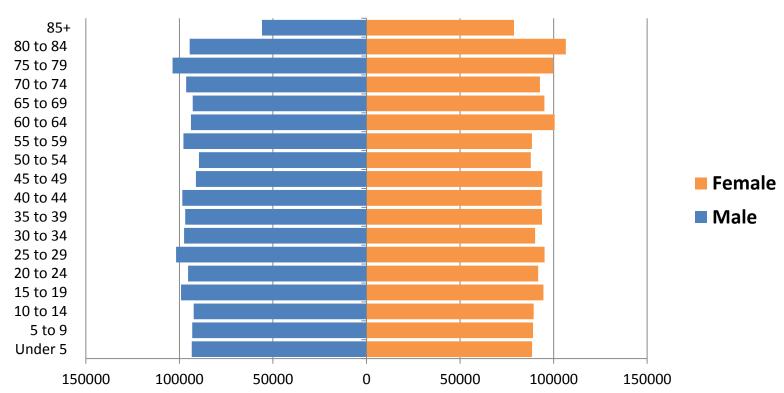
7-county Twin Cities metro, 2035



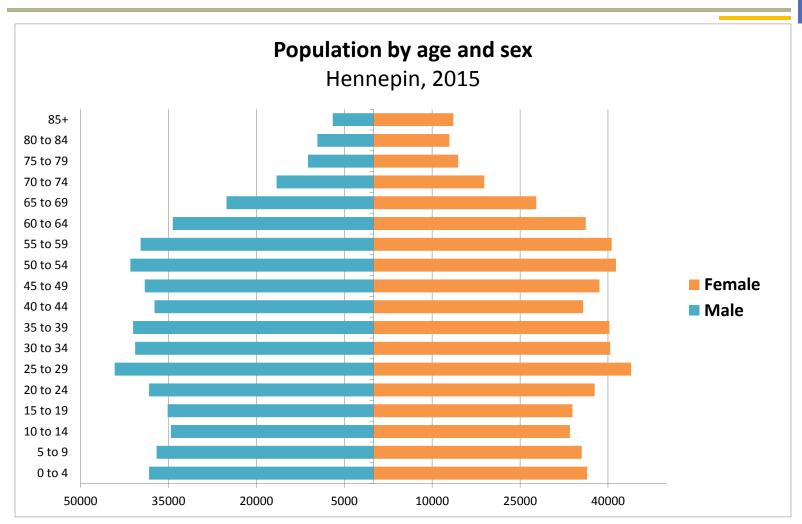
What the Twin Cities 7-county metro will look like... in 30 years

Population by age and sex

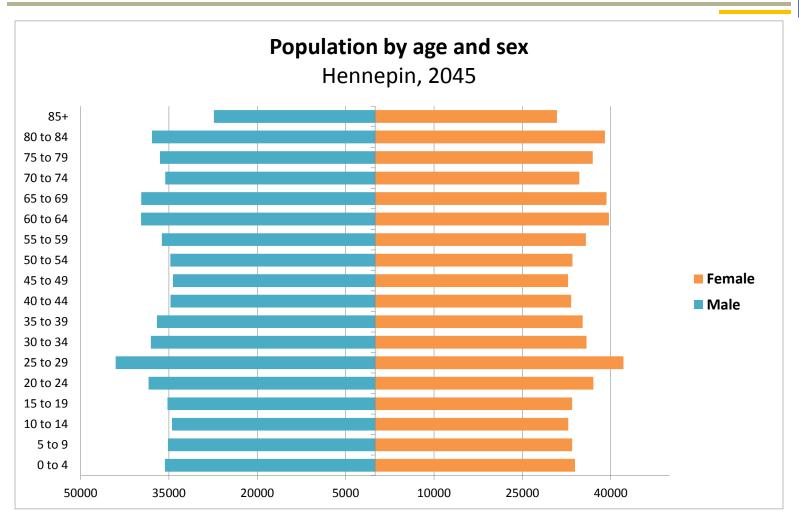
7-county Twin Cities metro, 2045



What Hennepin County looked like... in 2015

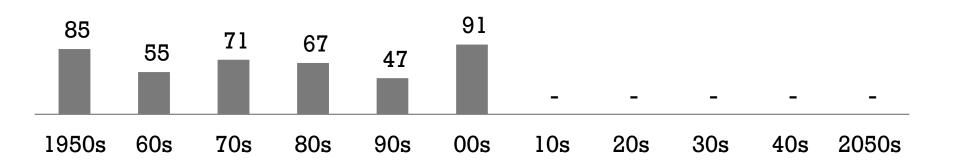


What Hennepin County will look like... in 30 years



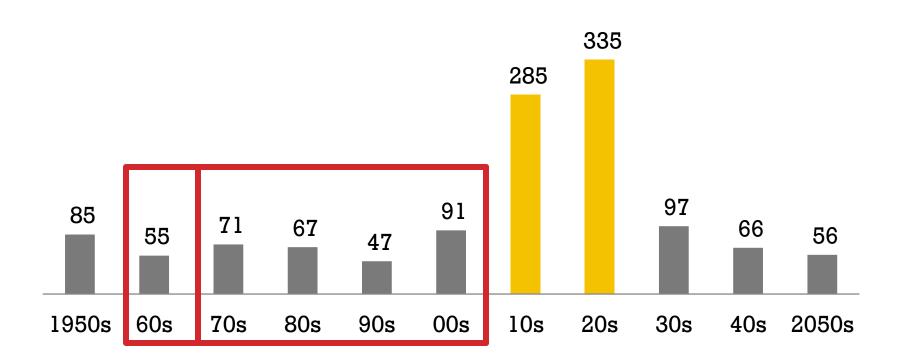
How many additional "older adults" will we gain during this decade?

Change in older adults, age 65+ (Thousands)

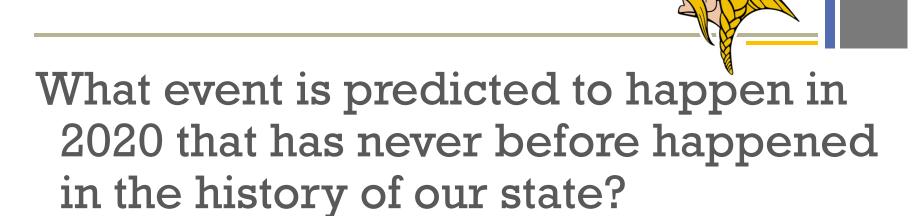


This decade and next: *Unprecedented* increases in MN's 65+ population

Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



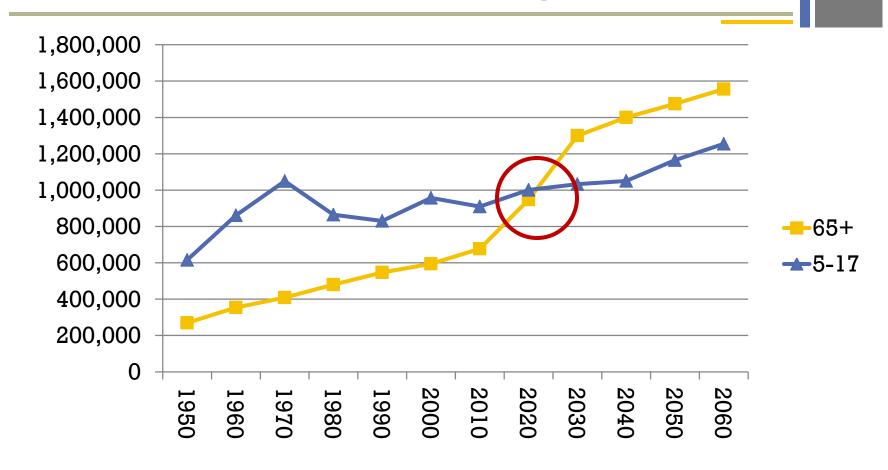
QUIZ QUESTION:



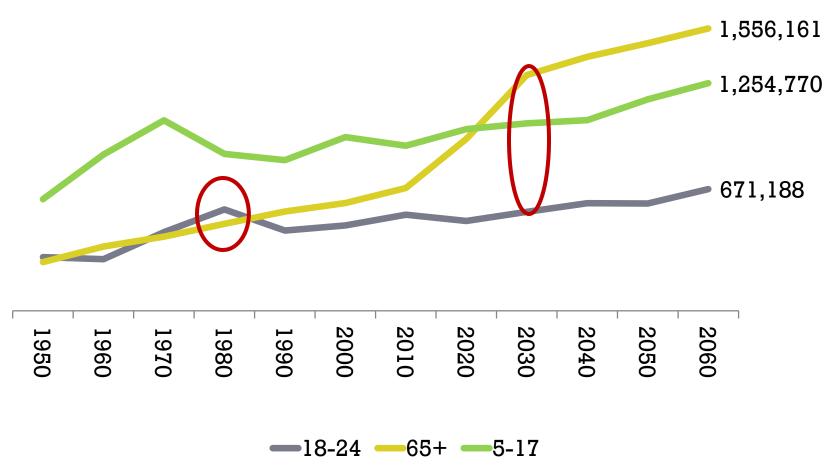
- A. The Vikings will win the Super Bowl
- B. MN will have more immigrants than U.S.-born residents
- c. MN will have more 65+ residents than school-age children, 5-17



For the first time in MN history: More 65+ than school-age by 2020



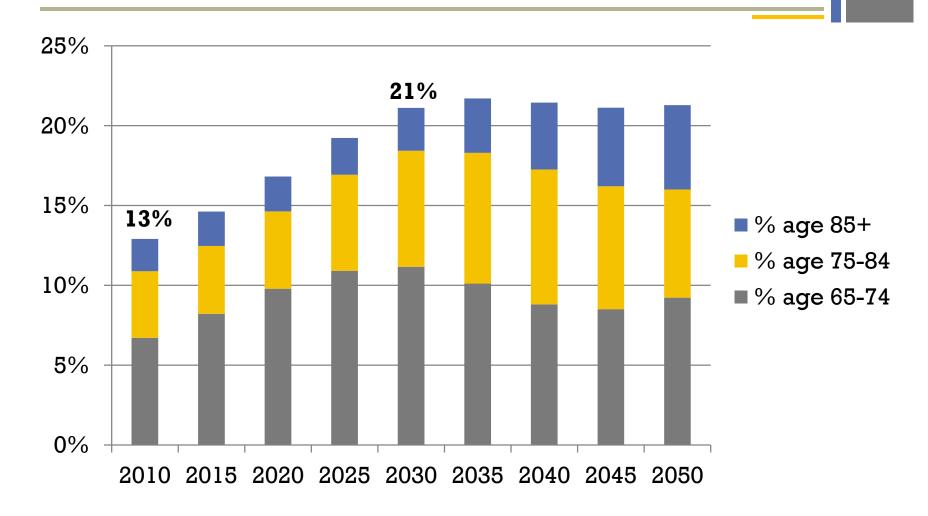
*Relative size of key age groups will change dramatically



U.S. Census Bureau & Minnesota State Demographic Center



By 2030, more than 1 in 5 Minnesotans will be 65+, including all Baby Boomers





Aging: not what it used to be...

- Minnesota's older adults are healthier, living longer, and working longer than prior generations
 - Life expectancy for Minnesotans age 65 now is 20.1 more years (15.6 years in good health)
 - Minnesota's Boomers and older adults volunteer in record numbers
 - Opportunities to travel, mentor, start a new business, babysit



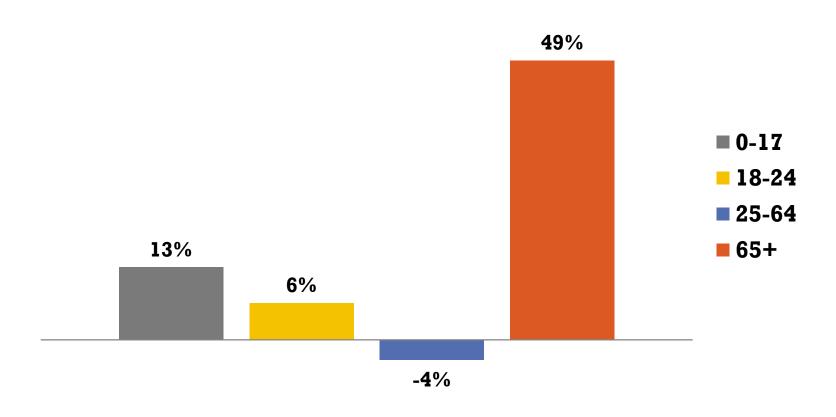
Challenges related to our aging population

- Will we have or create sufficient infrastructure for more transportation, caregiving, health care, and social support needs, as health challenges and disabilities increase, especially when children live far away?
- Will we be able to finance needed services, especially long-term care? Private and public medical expenses will increase considerably.
- Will we have the workers to form a strong, skilled, highly productive labor force as the Boomers retire for economic growth, tax revenues for needed services, and maintaining a high quality of life in MN?



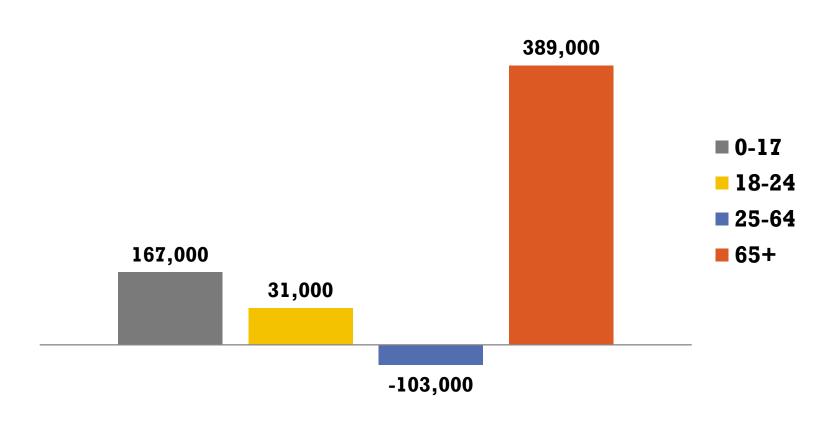


Change in MN age groups between 2015 and 2030 (percent)



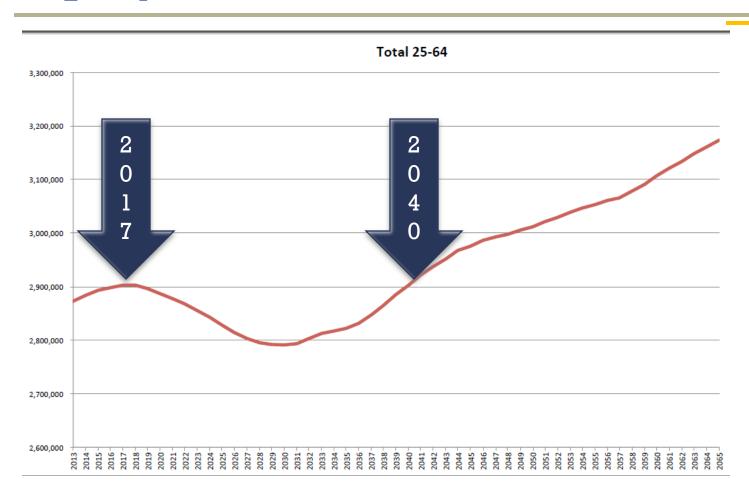


Change in MN age groups between 2015 and 2030 (people)



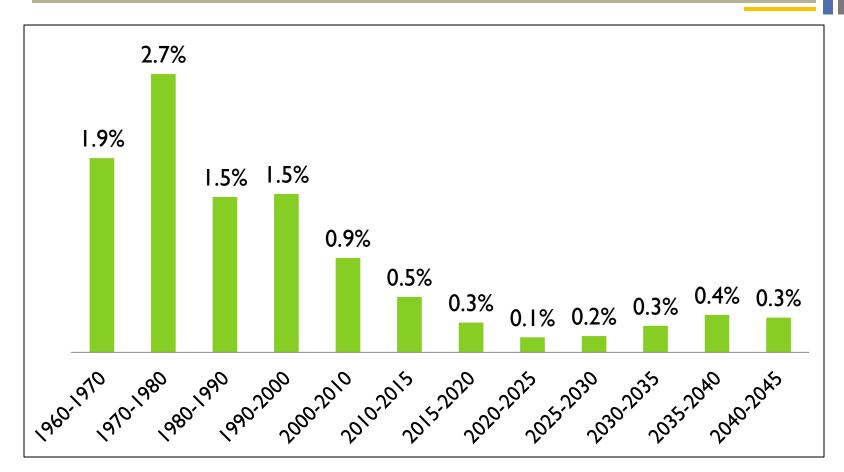


Total 25- to 64-year-olds in MN will dip by about 100,000 individuals





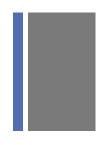
Labor force growth will continue to slow considerably



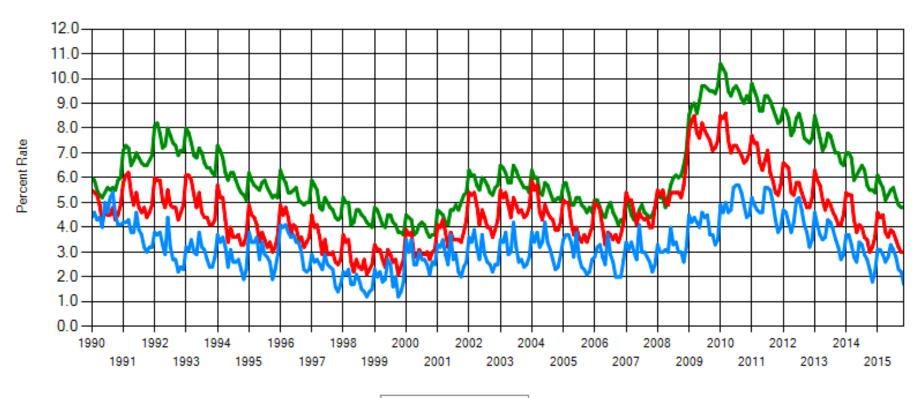




As of Nov. 2015: Moorhead's unemployment rate was 1.7% (~400 people)



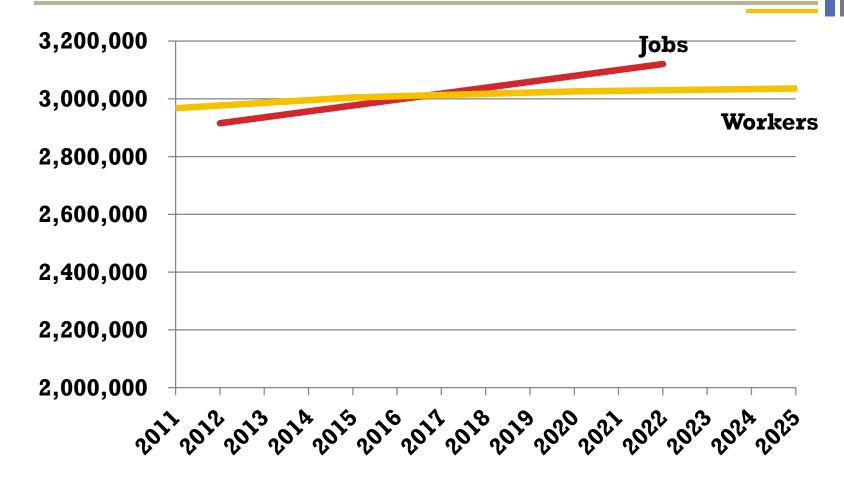




U S
 Minnesota
 Moorhead, Clay

Source: DEED Labor Market Information Office Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

Projected job growth and projected labor force growth





Opportunities to impact labor force's quality and size

- Grow your own (train, retrain, and retain your own)
- Better alignment of preparation (& retooling)
- Attract new workers (domestic, int'l migration)
- Pull (or keep) additional folks in the labor force:
 - Older workers
 - People with disabilities
 - Parents, especially mothers
 - Discouraged workers
 - People with less education/skills that align poorly with available jobs
 - WOULD-BE COLLEGE STUDENTS



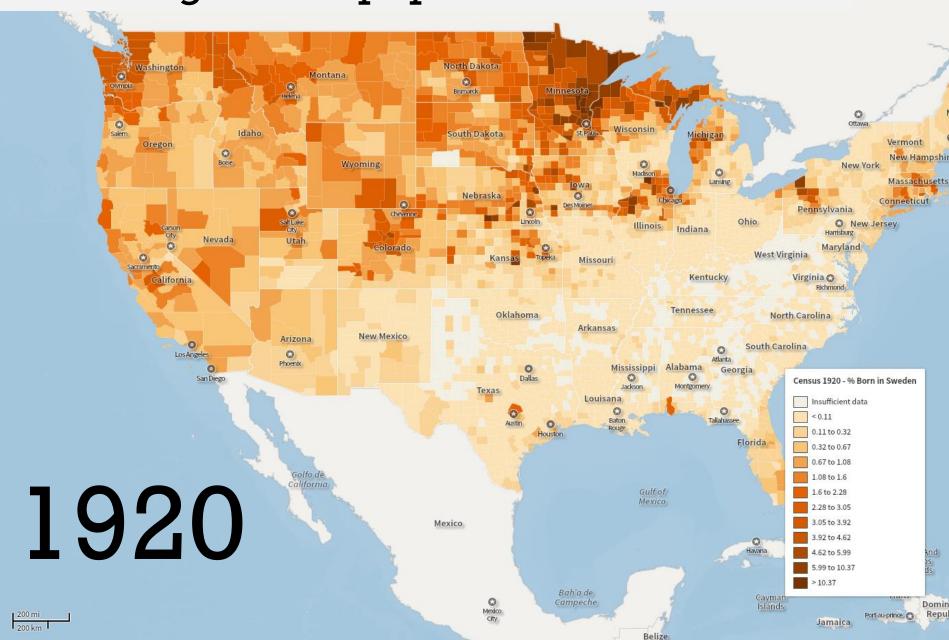
A tightening labor force will likely change the costs and benefits of attending college

- More job opportunities
- Upward pressure on wages
- Have to consider the "opportunity cost" of college attendance versus working full- or part-time





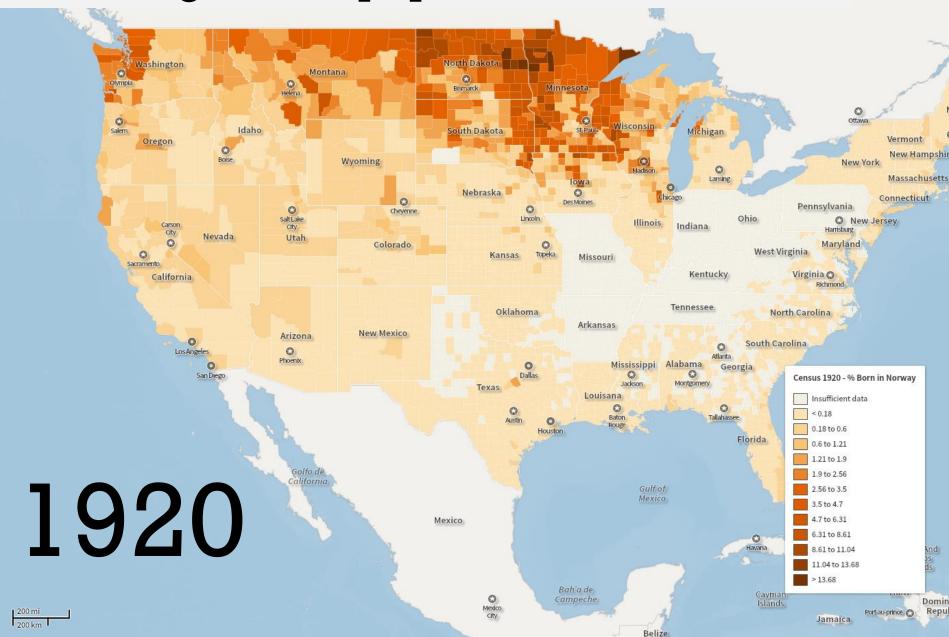
Percentage of the population that was ...



Bay

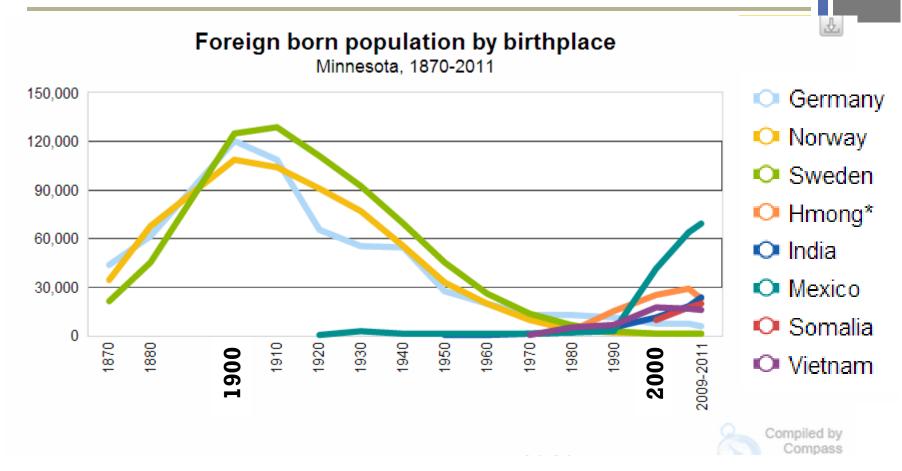


Percentage of the population that was ...



Bay

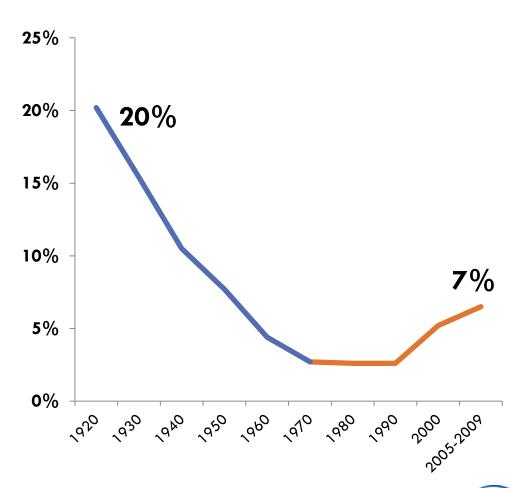
 By late 1800s, German, Norwegian and Swedish immigrants began to arrive in MN in great numbers





Immigration is not a new phenomenon in MN

Percent Foreign-Born in Minnesota, 1970-2009

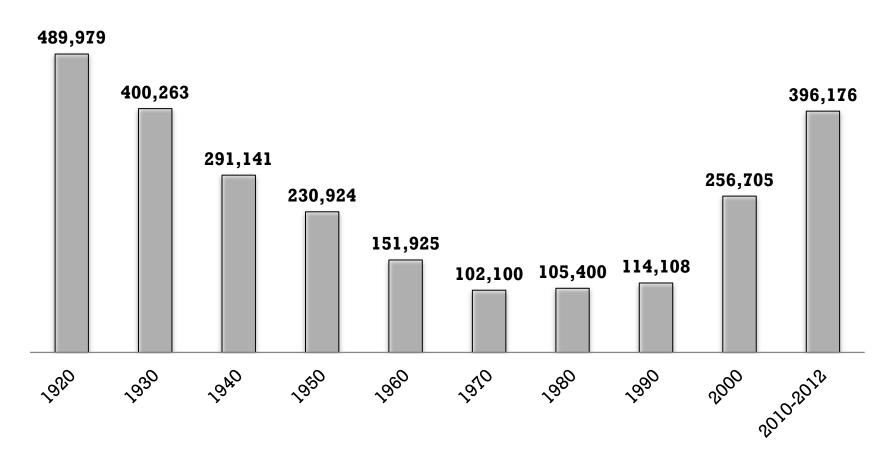


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

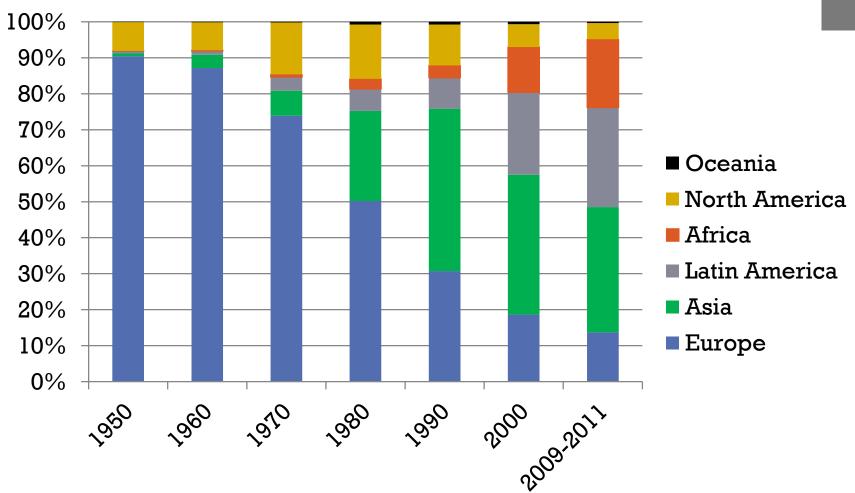




Number of foreign-born in Minnesota, 1920-2012

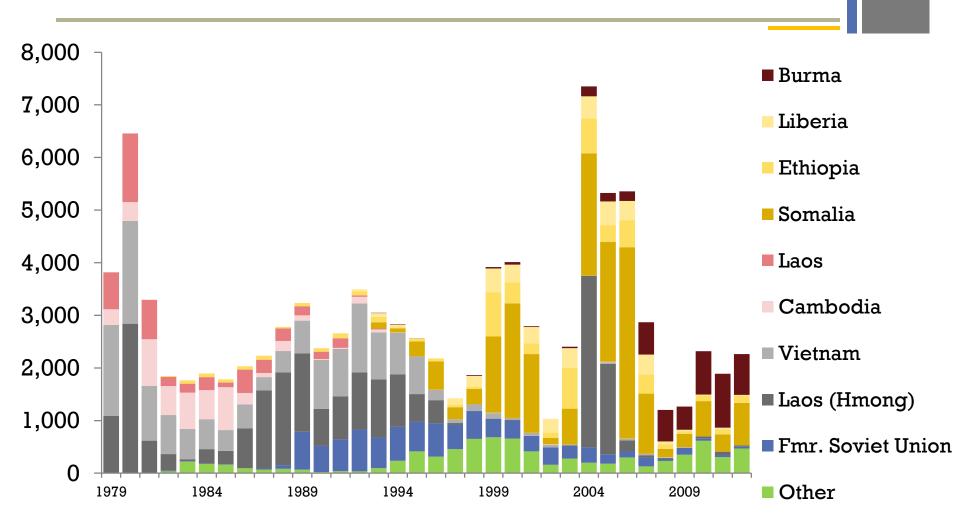


Minnesota's foreign-born population has become increasingly diverse



Source: Tabulated by the Minnesota State Demographic Center from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series

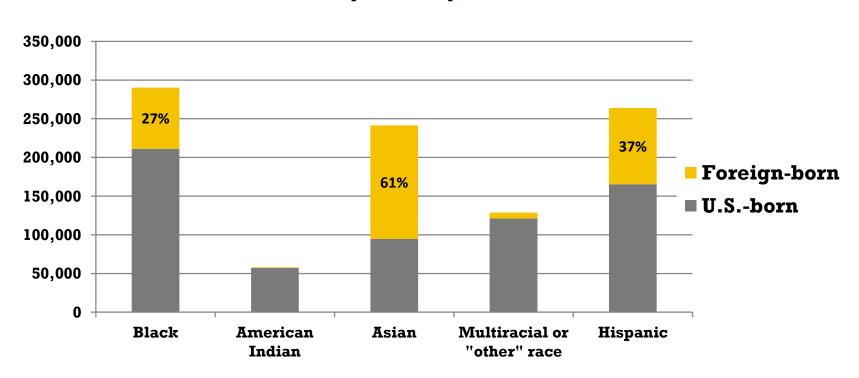
Primary Refugee Arrivals to MN 1979-2012





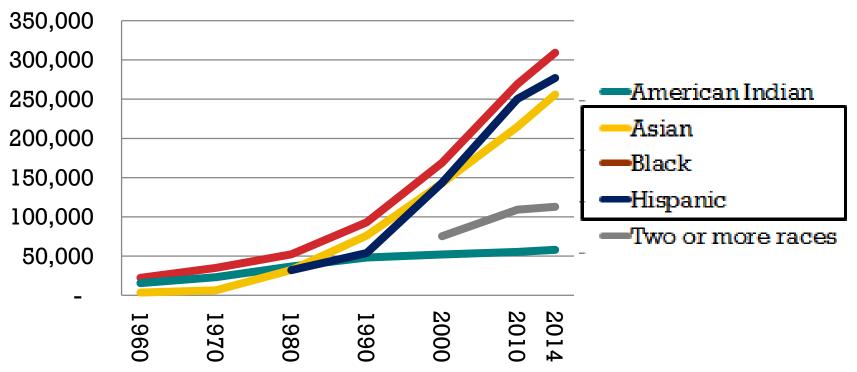
About 400,000 foreign-born among MN populations of Color

Minnesota populations of Color, by nativity, 2013



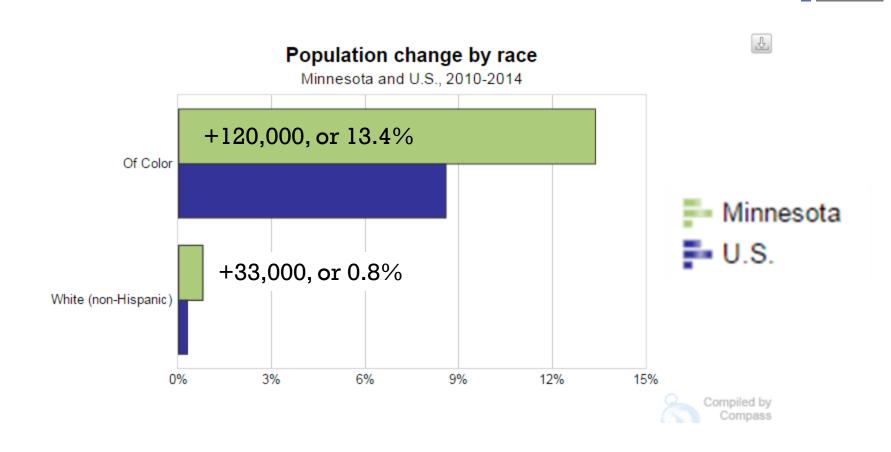
Populations of Color now total 1 million in MN, 19% of the population

Populations of color in Minnesota

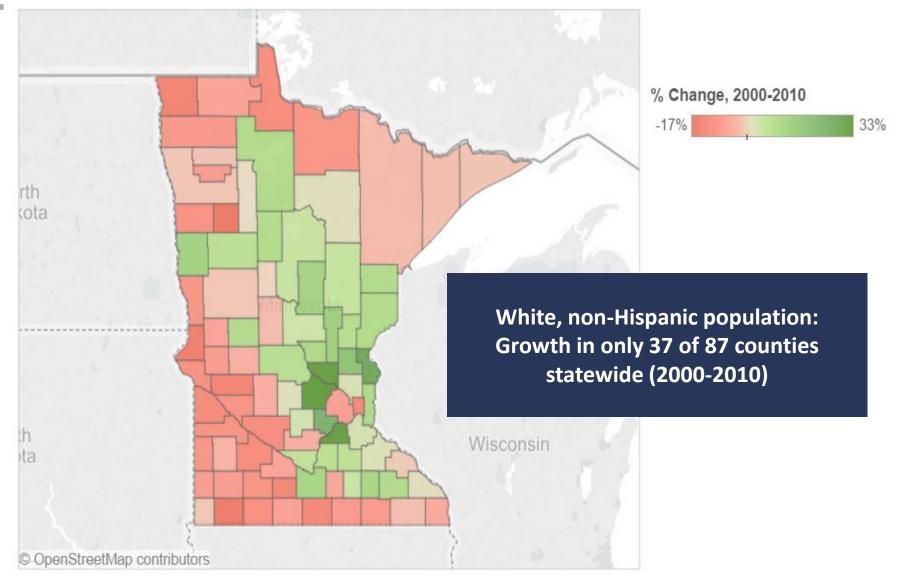




Populations of Color are driving growth in MN & US (shown since 2010)

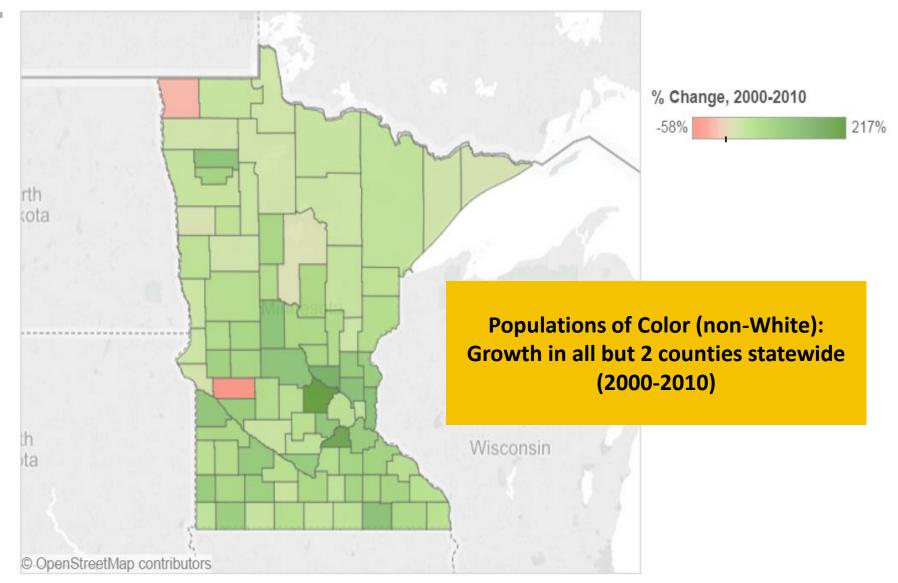








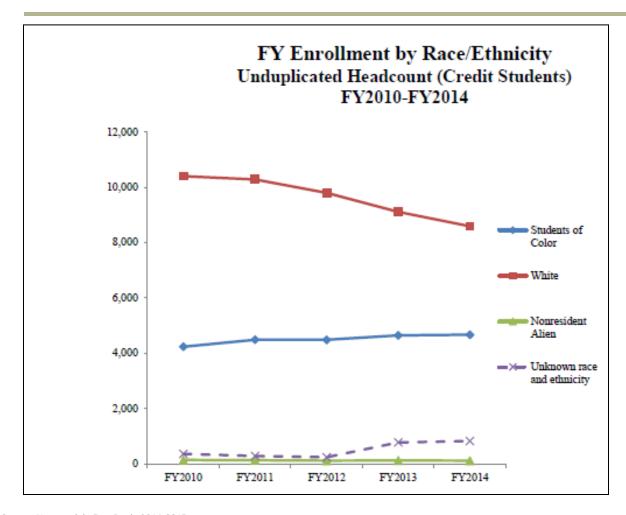








Normandale has rising numbers, share of students of Color

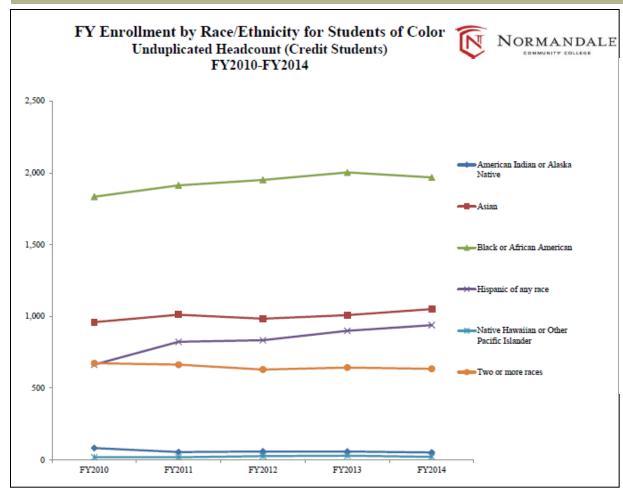


In Fiscal Year 2014:

- 61% White
- 33% Students of Color
- 6% Unknown
- <1% Nonresident alien</p>



Normandale has rising numbers, share of students of Color



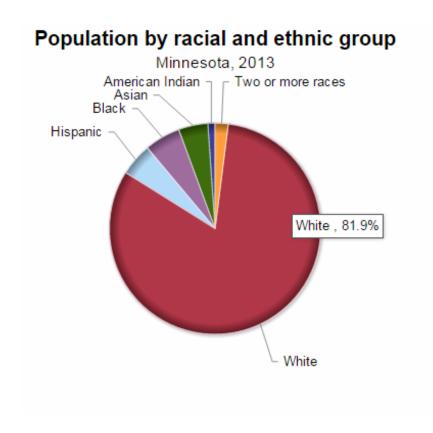
In Fiscal Year 2014:

- 1% American Indian
- 23% Asian
- 42% Black
- 20% Hispanic
- 0.2% Native Hawaiian/PI
- 14% Multiracial





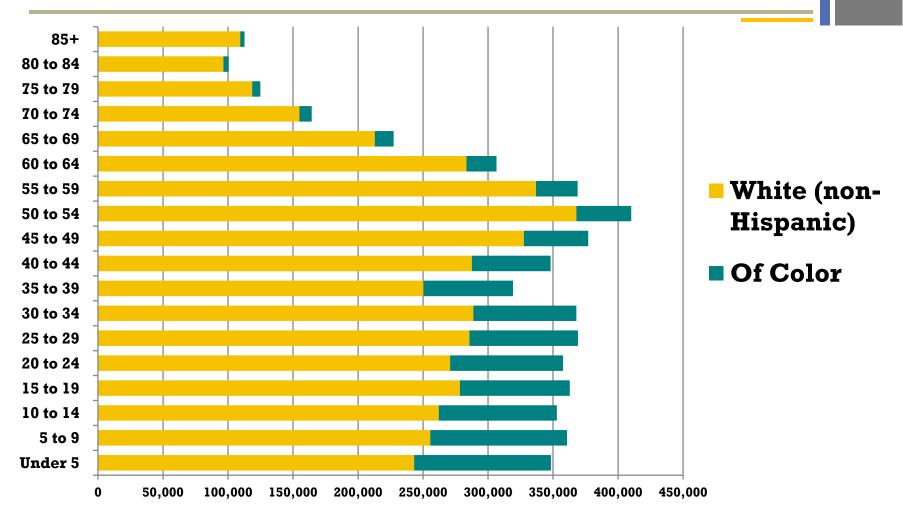
MN today by race/ethnicity (Hispanics removed from all other race groups)



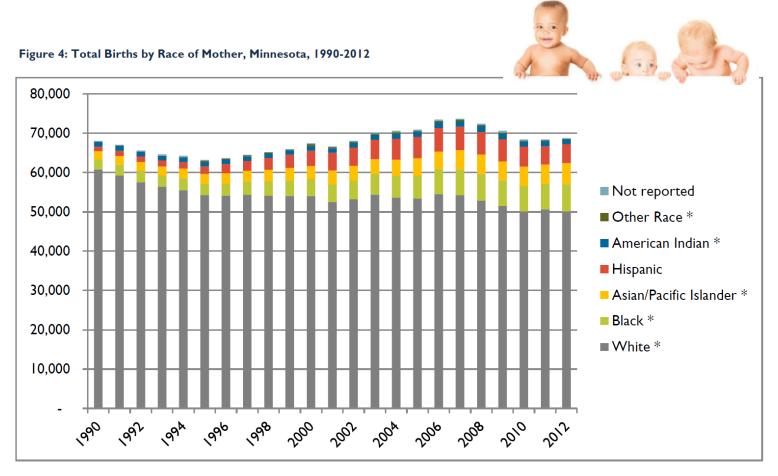
- ■82% White
- ■6% Black
- ■5% Hispanic
- ■5% Asian
- ■2% Multiracial
- 1% American Indian



Minnesota's population by age and race groups

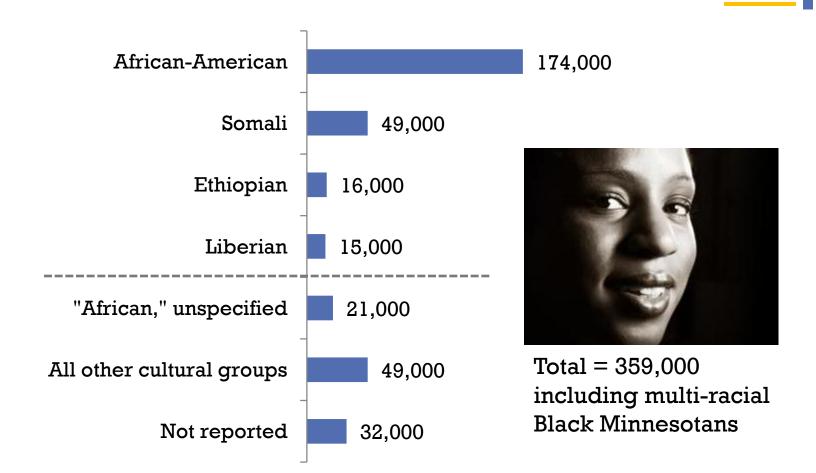


An increasing share of Minnesota's babies are children of Color





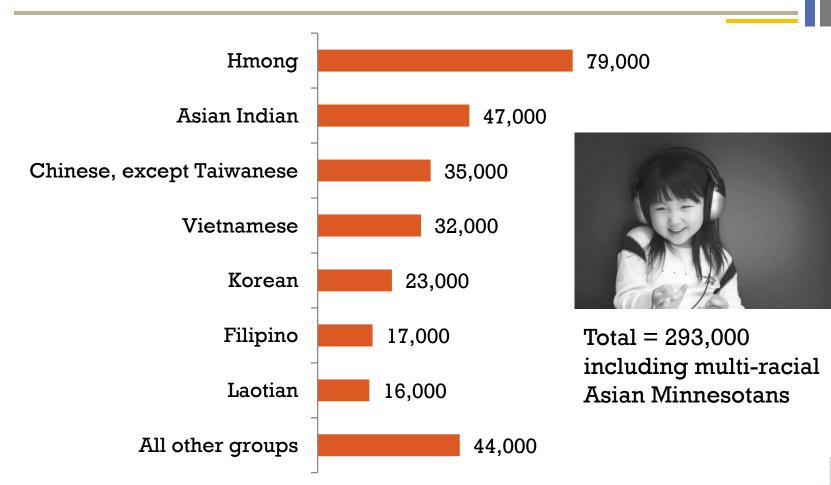
Largest cultural groups reported by Black Minnesotans







Largest cultural groups reported by Asian Minnesotans





Largest cultural groups reported by Hispanic/Latino Minnesotans

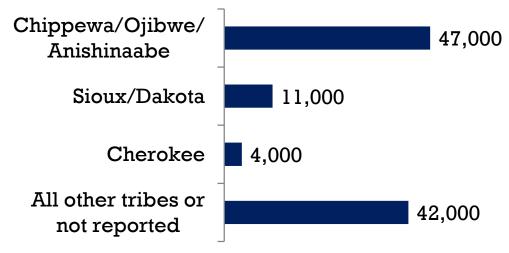


Total = 276,000Hispanics of any



Largest tribal groups reported by American Indian Minnesotans





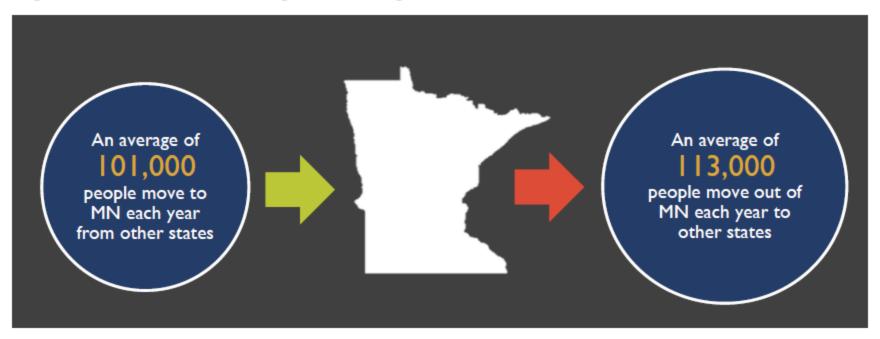
Total = 104,000 including multi-racial American Indians



+ "Supply" & challenges of potential college-going students

Recent state-to-state (domestic) migration flows in MN: net loss of about 12,000 people annually

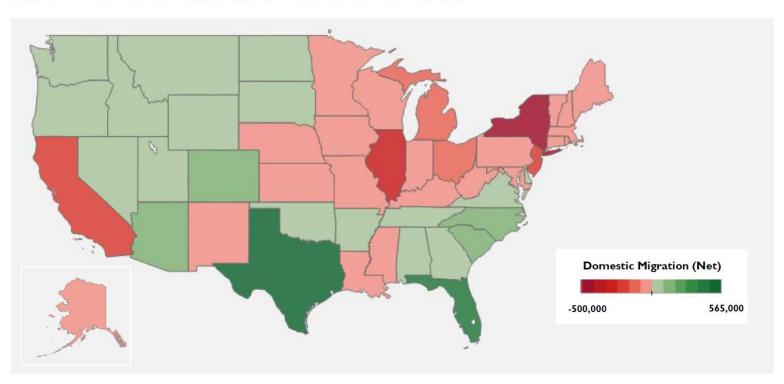
Figure 8: Minnesota's Annual Average Domestic Migration Flows, 2008-2012



Source: IPUMS version of U.S. Census Bureau's 2008-2012 American Community Survey. Tabulations by MN State Demographic Center.

Domestic net migration, by state, since 2010 census

Figure 6: Domestic Net Migration, By State, April I, 2010 - July I, 2014



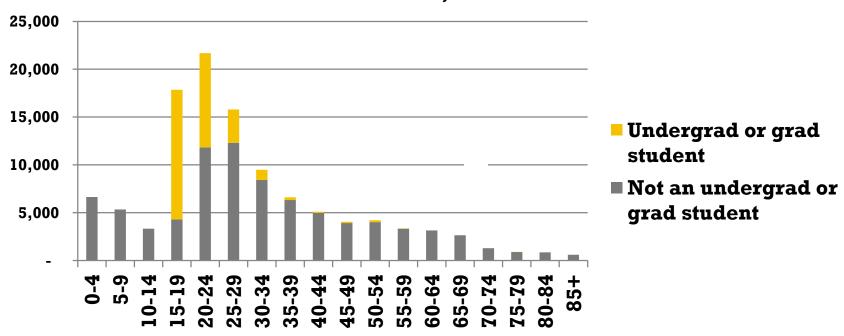
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 Population Estimates. Note: Domestic plus international figures may not equal totals due to rounding and a "residual," the result of controlling county populations to the national population for the entire set of estimates.

 $For interactive \ map \ online, see: \ https://public.tableausoftware.com/views/MigrationReportMapping/DomesticMigrationNet?:embed=y&:display_count=nount=$



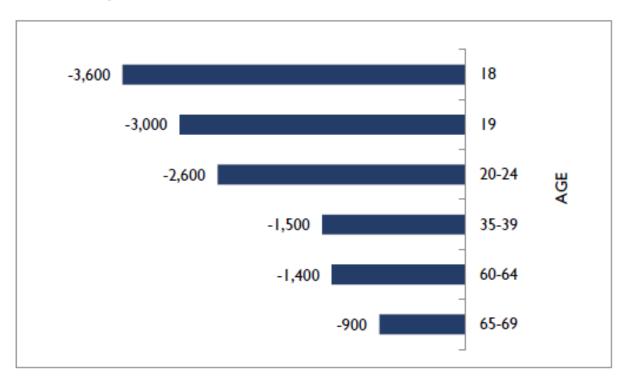
MN out-migrants are concentrated among those in late teens and 20s

Annual leavers from Minnesota, by age group and student status, 2008-2012



Age groups with net losses from domestic migration, 2008-2012

Figure 13: Age Groups With Net Losses From Migration To Other States, By Average Annual Number Of People Lost, Minnesota, 2008-2012

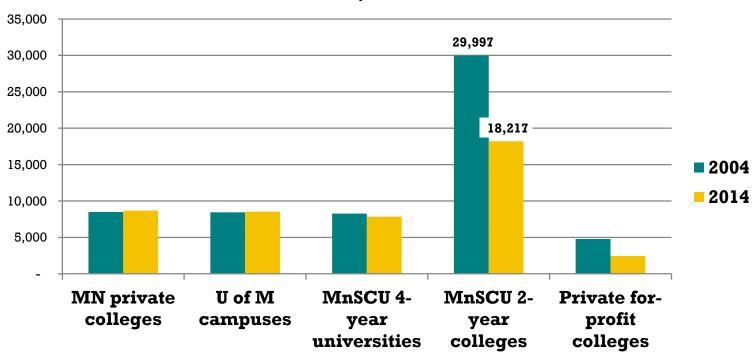


Source: IPUMS version of U.S. Census Bureau's 2008-2012 American Community Survey. Tabulations by MN State Demographic Center.



Enrollment down 39% at MnSCU 2-year colleges, 2004 to 2014

Enrollment trends at Minnesota post-secondary institutions, 2004 and 2014

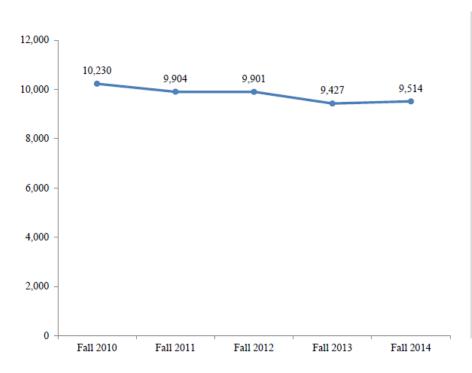




Normandale's enrollment down only modestly (7%) in past 5 years

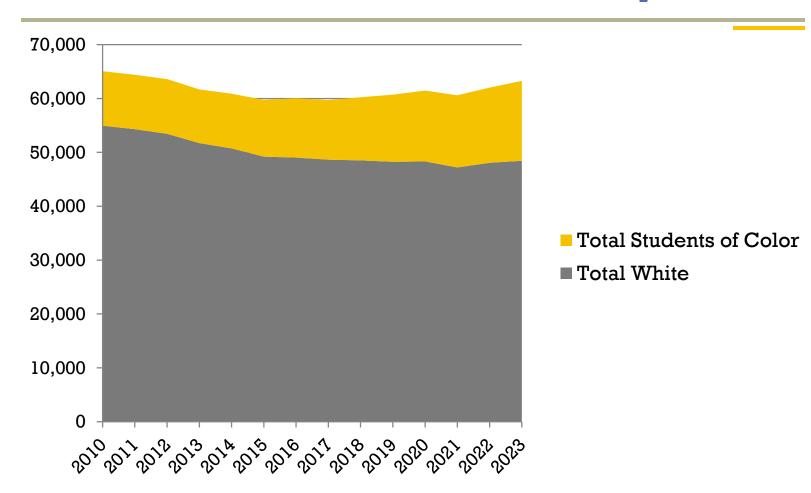
Fall 30th Day Enrollment Growth Unduplicated Headcount (Credit Students) Fall 2010-2014





Definitions Credit Students taking Students courses for credit towards an award or a degree (excludes Continuing Education/Customized Training) Unduplicated Student is counted Headcount only once in a fiscal year or semester Note -7.0% Fall Growth in unduplicated since Fall 2010

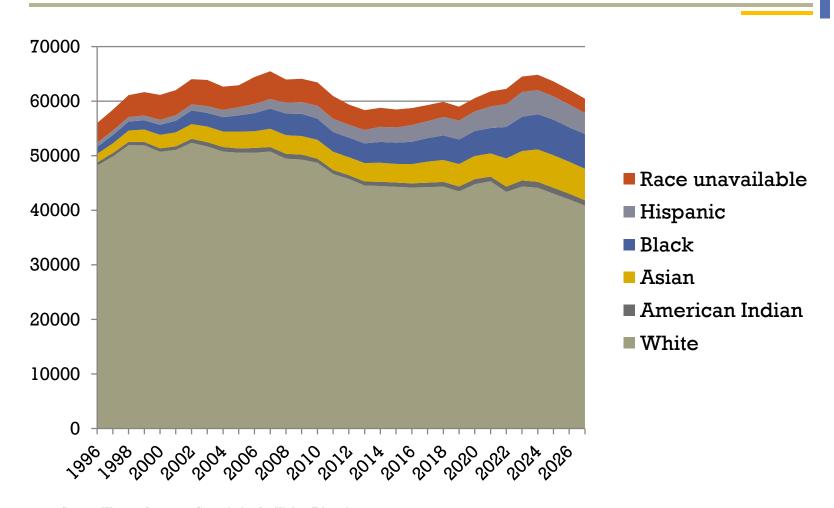
MN high school graduates will remain low for the next few years





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Numbers of high school graduates to remain low until ~2020





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Which MN kids are leaving high school in 4 years with a diploma? (2014 data)

- 81% of all high school students (2009: 74%) + 5 pts
- 51% of American Indian students (2009: 41%)
- 82% of Asian students (2009: 68%)
- 63% of Hispanic students (2009: 43%)
- 60% of Black students (2009: 43%)
- 86% of White students (2009: 82%)

- 79% of boys (2009: 72%)
- 84% of girls (2009: 77%)

Two fastest growing demographic groups in MN



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In 2013, compared to other states, Minnesota ranked __ for grad rates

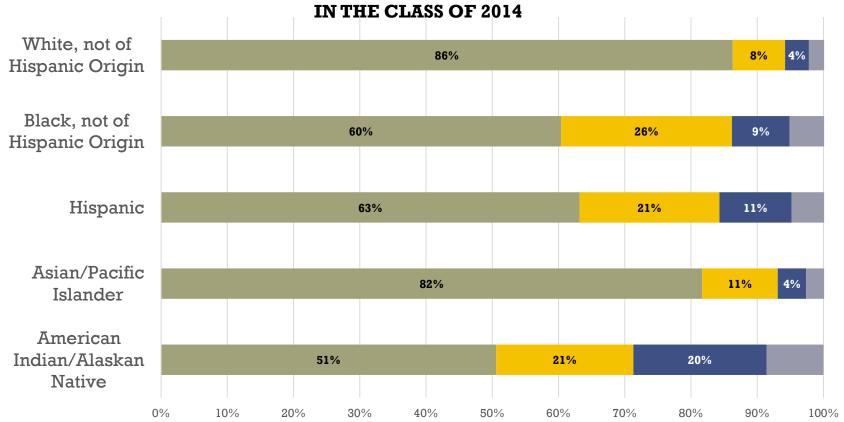
- 45th best for American Indian students
- 46th for Asian students
- 47th for Black students
- 49th for Hispanic students
- 30th for White students
- 33rd for all students





reach higher

4-YEAR GRADUATION RATE OF MN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

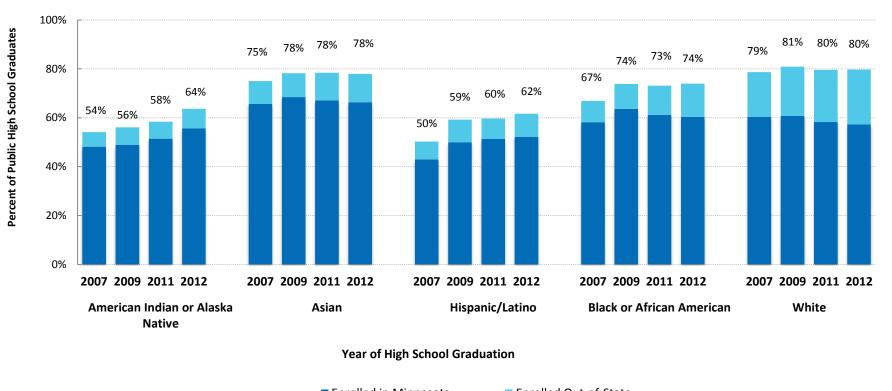


Source: Minnesota Department of Education

■ Graduated ■ Continuing ■ Dropped Out ■ Unknown

reach higher

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT HAS INCREASED OVER TIME BUT ENROLLMENT GAPS PERSIST

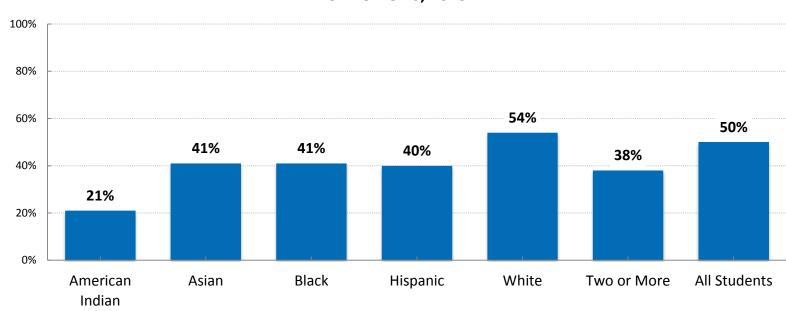


■ Enrolled in Minnesota

■ Enrolled Out-of-State

reach higher

MINNESOTA GRADUATION OR TRANSFER RATES IN 150% TIME, AT 2-YEAR INSTITUTIONS, 2013



First-time, full-time undergraduates entering college in 2007 at Minnesota 4-year institutions and 2010 at Minnesota 2-year institutions and graduating from the same institution, or transfering to another institution (2-year colleges only) by 2013.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey

Rate at 150% of Normal Time

The Economic Status of Minnesotans

A Chartbook With Data For 17 Cultural Groups
IANUARY 2016





mn.gov/demography

All data in the report refer to the annual average during years 2010 to 2014. Report is available off our homepage at mn.gov/demography or direct at http://bit.ly/10KVT5

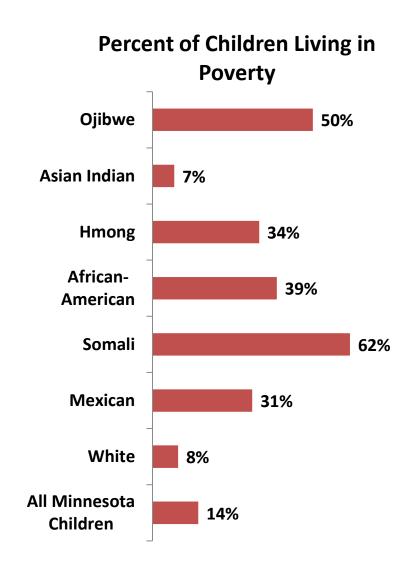
Cultural Groups, by Size



Cultural Group	Percent	People
White	82.1%	4,417,700
African-American	4.0%	216,700
Mexican	3.4%	184,100
Hmong	1.2%	66,600
Somali	0.9%	46,300
Asian Indian	0.8%	42,800
Ojibwe	0.6%	33,500
Vietnamese	0.6%	29,800
Chinese	0.5%	29,400
Korean	0.4%	22,500
Ethiopian	0.3%	17,000
Filipino	0.3%	14,100
Liberian	0.3%	14,000
Puerto Rican	0.2%	12,500
Lao	0.2%	12,100
Russian	0.2%	9,900
Dakota	0.1%	6,100
Not in above group	3.9%	207,200
All Minnesotans	100%	5,382,400

Children Under Age 18 in Poverty

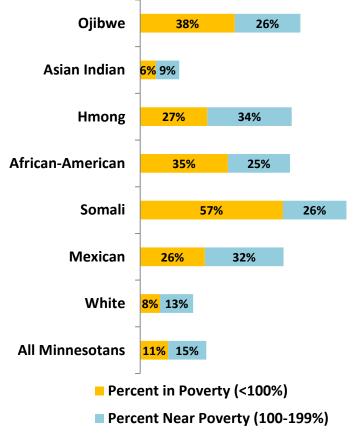
	Children in Poverty (<100%)
Ojibwe	4,900
Asian Indian	800
Hmong	8,900
African-American	31,900
Somali	13,200
Mexican	23,500
White	74,100
All Minnesotans	183,300



People in Poverty

	Poverty (<100%)	Near Poverty (100- 199%)
Ojibwe	12,200	8,400
Asian Indian	2,700	4,000
Hmong	17,700	22,300
African-American	72,800	51,500
Somali	26,400	11,700
Mexican	47,100	57,200
White	346,800	578,300
All Minnesotans	594,400	809,000

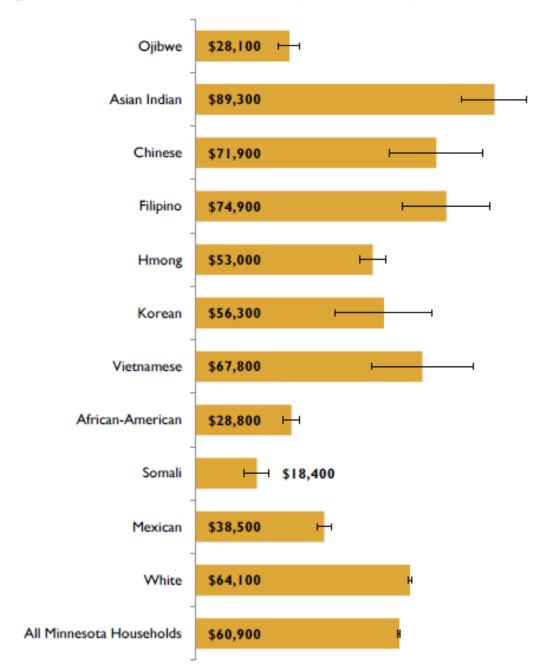




Median household income very low for many populations of color

Fewer family resources to support cost of college

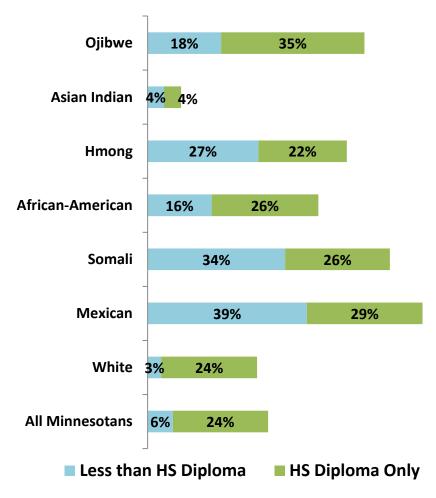
Figure 19: Median Household Income (in 2014 dollars)



Minnesotans With Less Education, Ages 25-64

	No H.S. Diploma/ GED	H.S. Diploma/ GED
Ojibwe	3,200	6,200
Asian Indian	1,100	1,100
Hmong	7,400	5,900
African-American	15,300	25,500
Somali	6,000	4,500
Mexican	32,200	23,400
White	81,700	573,800
All Minnesotans	179,600	677,500

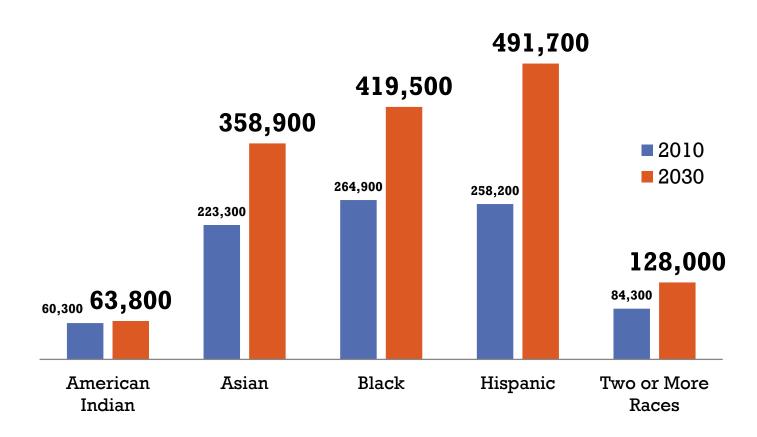
Percent with Less Education







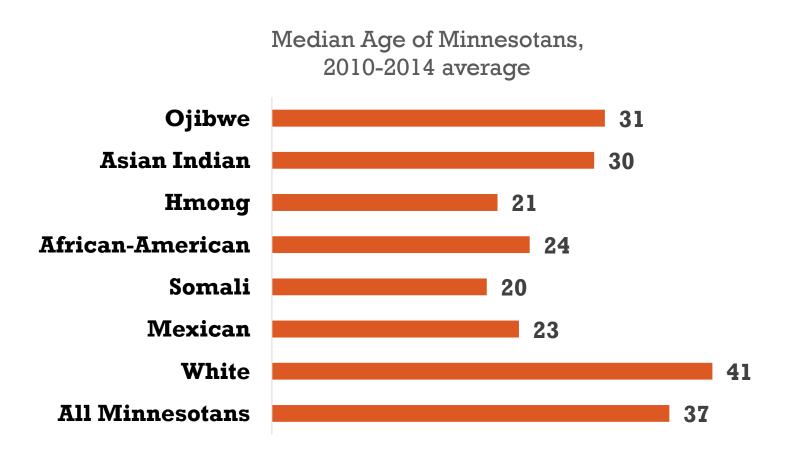
MN: Largest growth among Asian, Black and Hispanic groups by 2030





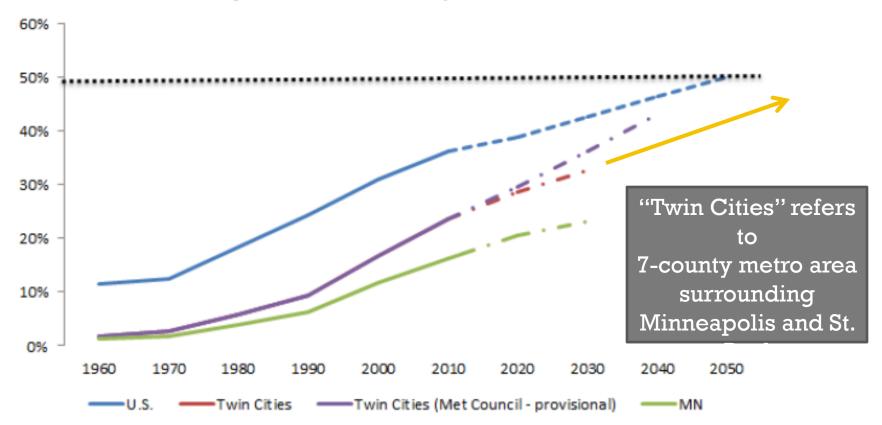


Hmong, African-American, Somali & Mexican Minnesotans Are Young



By mid-to-late century, the Twin Cities will not have a racial majority





Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State Demographic Center, Met Council

Take-away thoughts for those contemplating these trends

- All areas of the state will feel the effects of an aging population. Health care and long-term care will become cost-drivers of public budgets. How will we balance this with other public needs? However, older adults transitioning out the workforce will positively shape our communities with volunteerism, mentoring and advancing their own solutions to the challenges of aging.
- As Baby Boomers retire, a tightening labor force will create new opportunities for workers, but will place strain on employers. The search for skilled hands and minds will intensify (here and across much of the globe). For some, college may become less attractive than a worker's job market.
- The supply of potential college students depends on the absolute number of high school grads, migration patterns, financial ability to attend, and costbenefit decisions about college on the part of students and families.
- Our communities, workplaces, and campuses will grow more diverse in the decades to come. The success of populations of Color in all of these arenas is essential for our state's overall success.

And Finally...

Community leaders will need to be brave, creative, collaborative, and adaptive in responding to these demographic changes.

You are part of the solution!



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